

ADDRESS

BY

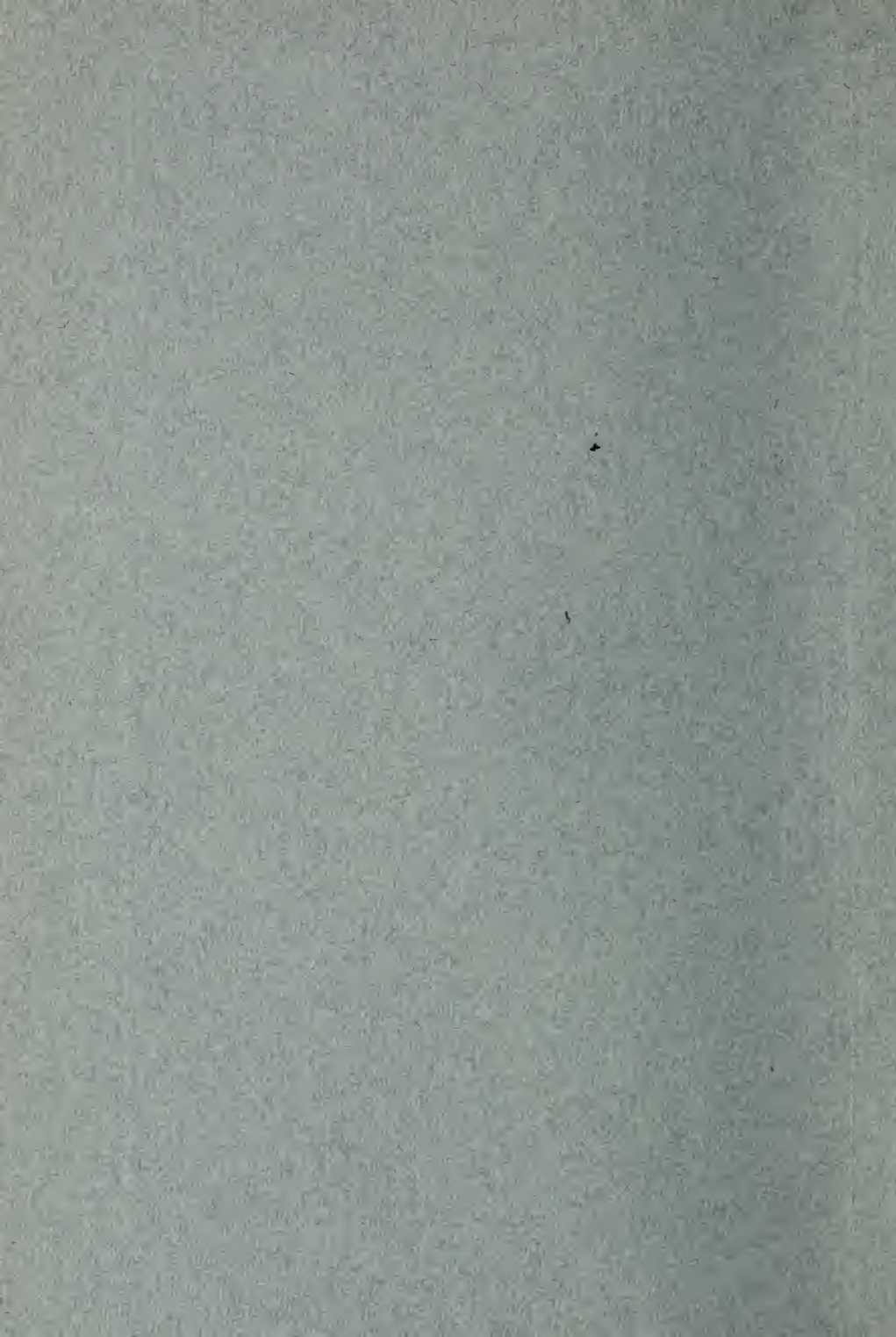
A. S. Kavanagh, D.D.

Superintendent of the

Methodist Episcopal Hospital

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DELIVERED at the Opening
of the Eastern Pavilion of
the Hospital, and published by
order of the Board of Managers.
Together with pictures illus-
trating the development of
the Hospital, and an editorial
from the "Christian Advocate."



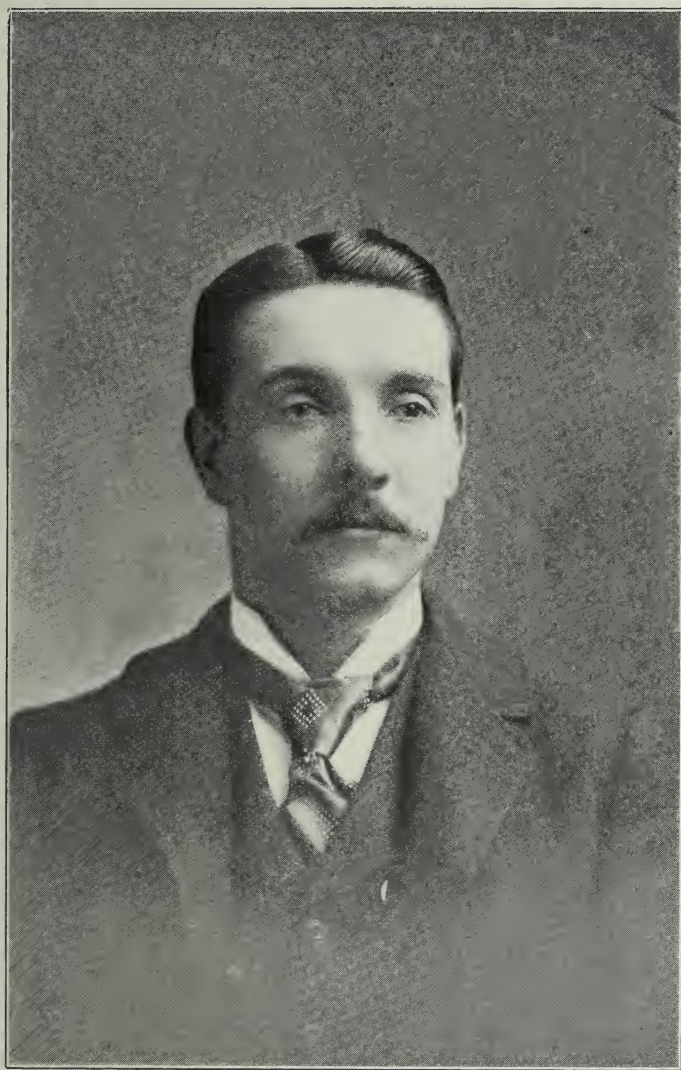
Digitized by
Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign Alternates



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign Alternates



GEORGE I. SENEV



WILLIAM HALLS, JR.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE GIFT OF
GEORGE INGRAHAM SENEY
WHOSE CONTRIBUTION OF \$410,000
MADE POSSIBLE THE FOUNDING OF
THE METHODIST-EPISCOPAL HOSPITAL
IN BROOKLYN-NEW YORK
A MEMORIAL TO HIS FATHER AND MOTHER

This tablet was unveiled at the Hospital December 5, 1907

THE HALLS ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

THIS EDIFICE

WAS BROUGHT TO COMPLETION

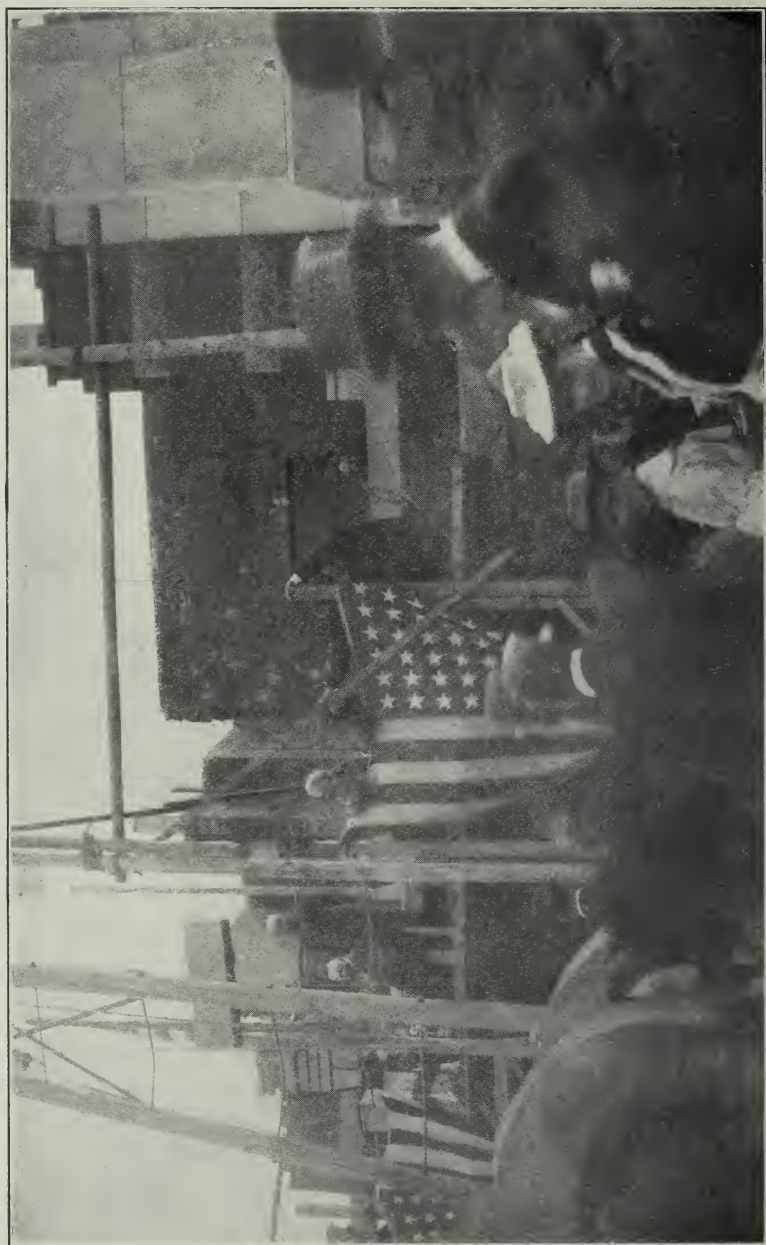
BY THE GIFT OF

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM HALLS JR.

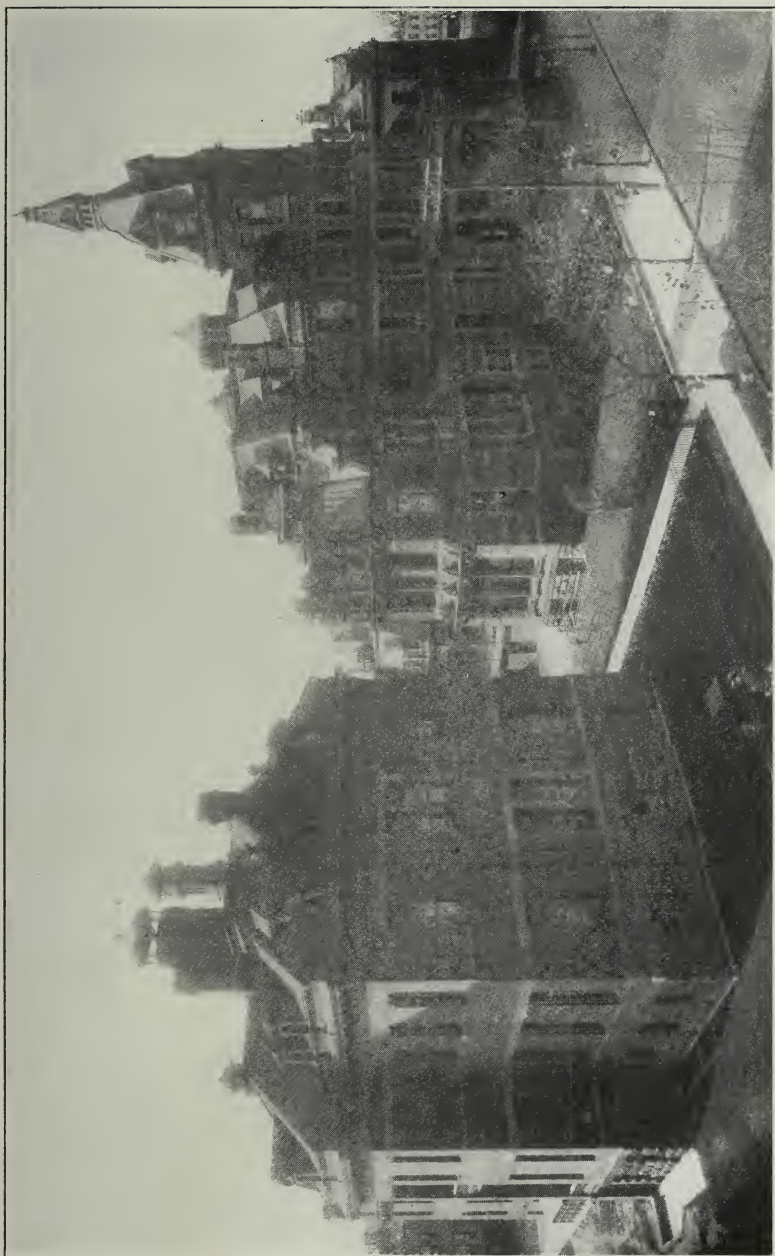
“WITH SUCH SACRIFICES GOD IS WELL PLEASED”

The Halls Administration Building and the Eastern Pavilion were finished by Mr. and Mrs. Halls, Jr., at a cost of \$189,000

This tablet was unveiled at the Hospital December 5, 1907



Laying the Corner Stone twenty-five years ago. A badly faded but much prized picture. Dr. Buckley is delivering an address

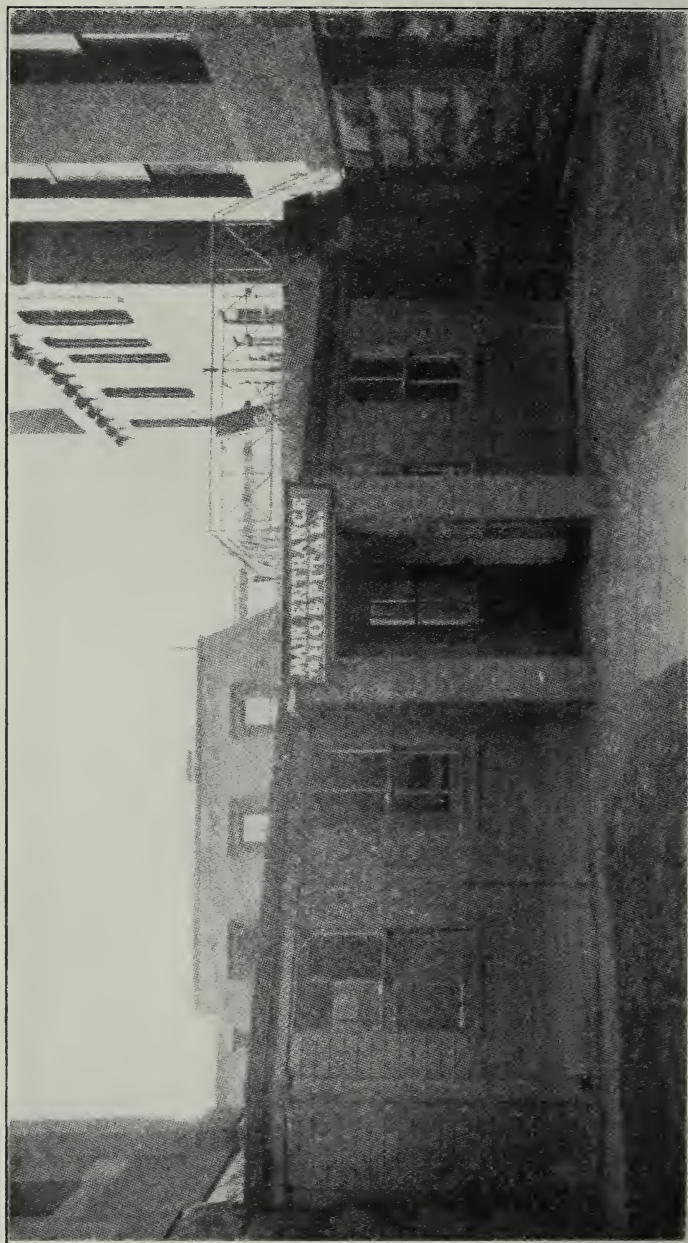


EASTERN PAVILION

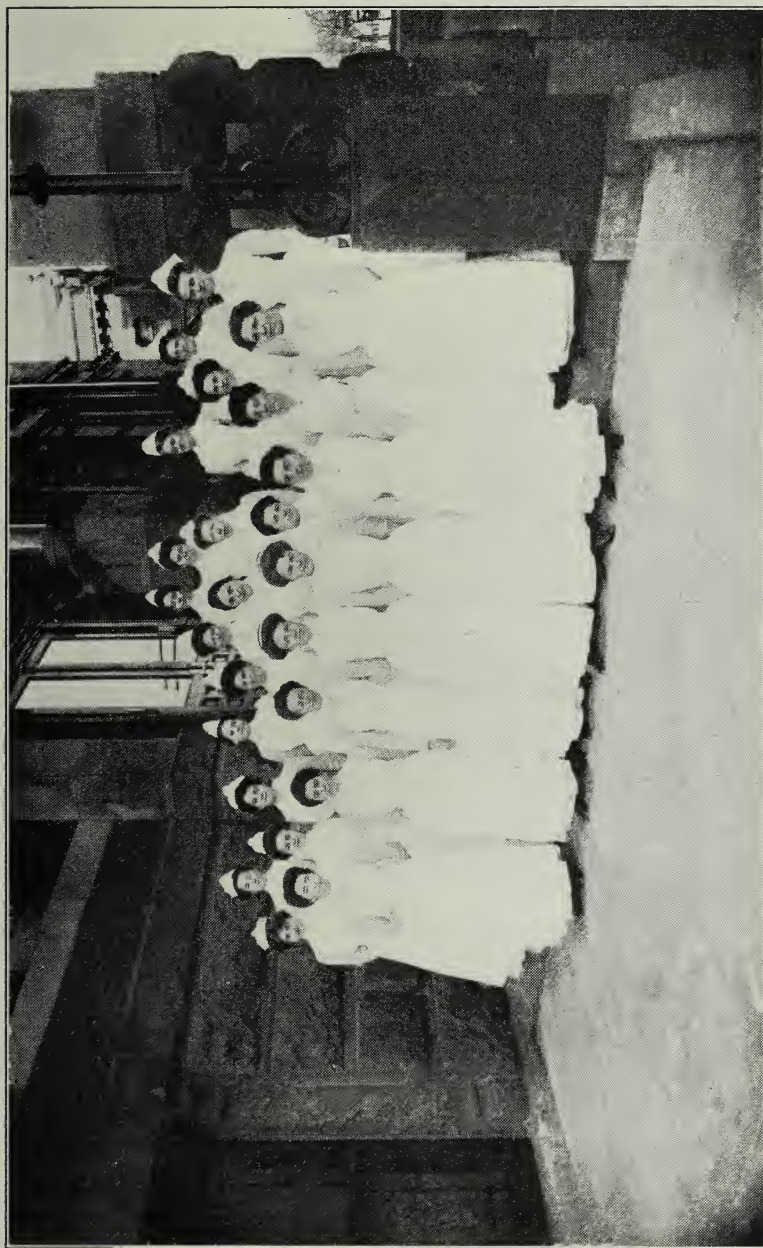
THE HALLS BUILDING

WESTERN PAVILION

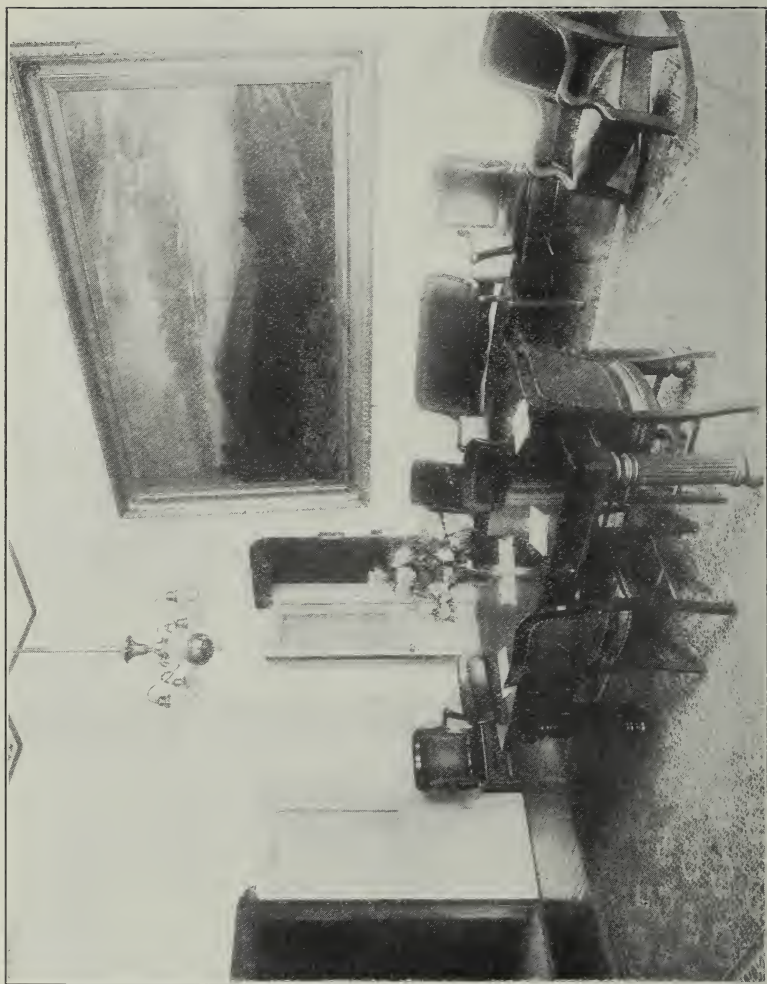
A Recent Picture of the Completed Hospital



The Main Entrance for twenty years

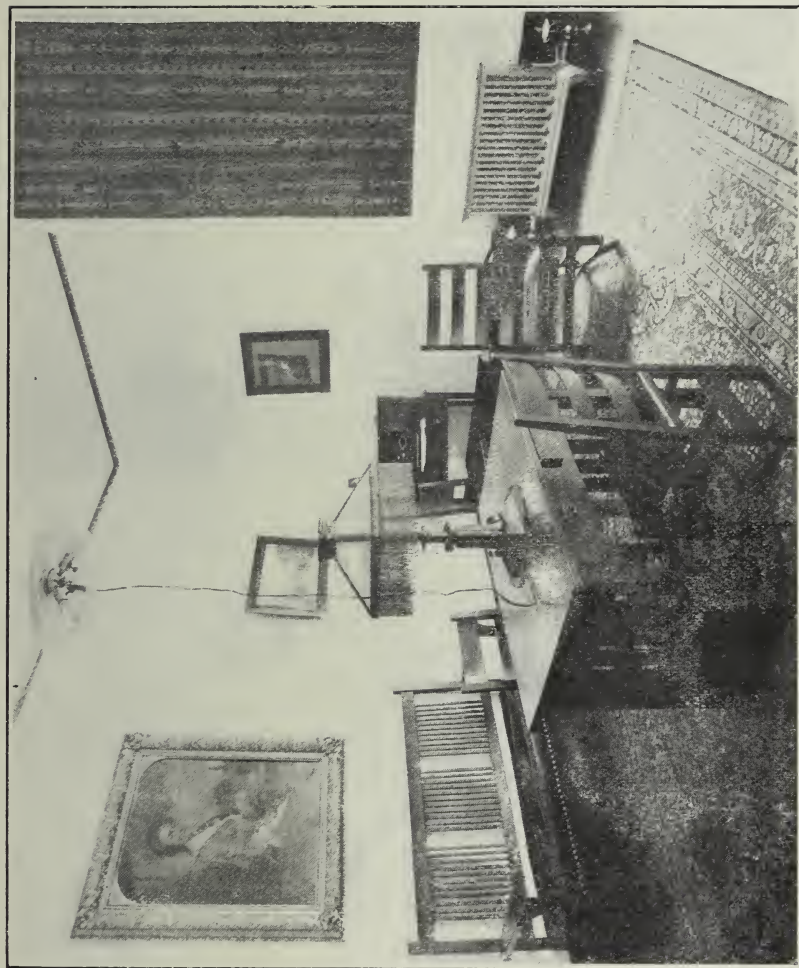


Main Entrance now. How do you like it?



GENERAL RECEPTION ROOM

Furnished by the Nightingale Society of Hanson Place Church, showing, also, a fine painting of the Presidential Range—the gift of the late Martha T. Fiske-Collord



NURSES' RECEPTION ROOM
Furnished by the Geo. I. Sency Nightingale Society

Editorial by Dr. Buckley in the Christian Advocate of October 15, 1908

THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE of October 1st promised its readers the most interesting account of HOSPITAL history which has ever been presented to the Methodist Episcopal Church as one of its own achievements. The occasion which called it forth was the celebration of the completion of the Eastern Pavilion of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Brooklyn, which was also the completion of the original system of buildings proposed by GEORGE I. SENEY, and adopted by the Board of Managers of the institution.

In close connection with this celebration, in fact the principal part of it, was a reception to Mr. WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., and Mrs. HALLS, without whose gifts the consummation so long devoutly wished would have been impossible. There were addresses by JOHN M. BULWINKLE, WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., BISHOP GOODSELL and Dr. F. J. McCONNELL. These were all interesting and pertinent; but the historical record read by the Rev. Dr. KAVANAGH is an imperishable document, as holding as a work of fiction. Had the facts therein enumerated and the romantic vicissitudes recorded been presented five years ago as if they had already come to pass, the presentation would have been considered a mere dream, impossible of fulfillment.

Many thousands have contributed to the Hospital. They will read this report with satisfaction. All the patients will do so with gratitude; all interested in the numerous Hospitals which have sprung up since this, the forerunner of all, was begun, will read it in the hope of emulating such success. Every Methodist should read it to show what PERSEVERANCE will accomplish, especially when aided by the three graces of FAITH, HOPE and CHARITY.

362.
K 174

PROGRESS OF RECENT YEARS

ADDRESS OF SUPERINTENDENT A. S. KAVANAGH, AT THE RECEPTION
TO MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM HALLS, JR., BROOKLYN, N. Y., SEPT. 24, 1908

1902—TWO MEMORABLE DINNERS—1908

One of these two memorable dinners was held over five years ago at the Montauk Club. It was a night of hope, of visions and of challenge. Tonight, as we have met together, our hopes and visions are fulfilled and the challenge of five years ago has been met.

To understand the significance of the proposition of Mr. and Mrs. Halls it is necessary to know the actual condition of the Hospital when the proposition was made.

THE ANNUAL DEFICIT

For several years it was the custom of the Hospital to reach the 31st of December with a heavy deficit. Some years ago it was supposed by our surgeons that if the front end of this Eastern Pavilion were finished for the use of private patients, it would help relieve the situation. But that was a mistake, for it spread a moderate amount of work over so much territory, that the expense was greater than the income, and therefore the deficit was increased. Improved operating facilities became necessary and accordingly the Operating Pavilion was finished at an expense of \$28,000, but this also increased the current expenses and therefore the annual shortage.

We had a strong medical staff. The names of Pilcher and Fowler, not to speak of other distinguished men, were sufficient to make any staff strong, but that fact did not change matters. The unvarnished truth was this, the financial condition of the Institution was growing more and more desperate every year, and that in spite of the most capable leadership whether you consider my predecessor in office, or a devoted and capable executive committee and Board of Managers, who were familiar with and burdened by these facts. Sometimes these deficits were met by undesignated legacies—notice undesignated legacies—for the Board has always been careful to carry out the expressed wish of every donor. In the year 1900 a legacy of \$8,500 was used to meet current expenses and in the year 1901 a legacy of over \$10,000 was used in the same way, and yet at the close of that year (1901) the Board of Managers was confronted with a deficit of \$7,000.

Three months later, when I became Superintendent and attended my first official meeting, I found the Board of Managers and my predecessor busy raising this old debt.

I also made another discovery, that in addition to the \$7,000 which they were endeavoring to raise, the first quarter of 1902 showed a shortage of \$5,000.

As Superintendent, I did my best in 1902 to turn the tide, but met with little success—so little that when Mr. and Mrs. Halls

made their proposition on December 15, 1902, we were behind for the year \$13,000.

THE WAY OUT

Mr. Halls and I consulted together many times before and after I became Superintendent. A few months after my appointment, he suggested a gift of \$50,000, but the condition of things continued to grow more and more desperate, the unfinished buildings were deteriorating and the current expenses more difficult to meet. Finally, realizing that something must be done if the good name of the Church was to be maintained, I mustered up courage enough to write Mr. Halls a letter which bore date of November 24, 1902. The following are extracts from that letter:

"The Hospital can never pull out of the woods until it is finished. * * *

"I have put in eight months of unremitting labor. I am convinced that it can never reach a firm footing until it is finished. * * *

"Perhaps you are wondering what I have in mind for you to do? Well, I want you to complete the Central Building. * * * That would come within the range of the gift that you and Mrs. Halls have spoken of to me.

"I should have you do that, however, upon certain very important conditions:

"1. That money enough should be raised by the friends of the Hospital to finish the Eastern Pavilion.

"2. That our debts for the erection and completion of the various buildings should be provided for by others.

"3. That the Endowment Fund should be increased by an amount to be determined upon.

"The announcement of aggressive work at this time would hearten the old friends of the Hospital and make a multitude of new ones. Speak the word and the campaign will be on. All the details can be worked out later."

My suggestion did not call upon Mr. and Mrs. Halls to assume the entire responsibility of this work themselves; and the proposition which they made a little later was much larger and more comprehensive than mine.

THE HALLS PROPOSITION

In a few days I received a reply to this letter saying that Mr. and Mrs. Halls would come to the Hospital at an early date to look the situation over, which they did on December 4, 1902. They examined carefully the plans of both unfinished buildings. I informed them that from \$75,000 to \$100,000 would finish the Central Building. After spending several hours together three things were determined upon.

1. That it would be a mistake not to finish both buildings at the earliest possible date.

2. That the \$100,000 talked of for this work would not be sufficient, that it would take at least \$125,000.

3. That Mr. and Mrs. Halls would fully mature a proposition to be announced a week or two later at a dinner which was then being arranged for at the Montauk Club.

On that occasion Mr. Halls delivered his never-to-be-forgotten speech, offering in the name of Mrs. Halls and himself to bring to completion the two buildings at an expense not to exceed

\$125,000, provided the friends of the Hospital should raise, before June 1, 1903, \$500,000 to pay certain debts amounting to \$75,000 and to increase the Endowment Fund by an addition of \$425,000.

This proposition created great enthusiasm, and yet a multitude feared that Mr. Halls had defeated his proposition by making it necessary that we should secure in pledges or cash \$500,000.

I must say to you that in no one thing was greater statesmanship shown. Had the buildings been finished while the endowment remained as it was, we should have been worse off than before. Some donors think if they erect a building they confer a great favor upon a Hospital. Very often they do, but very often they bring upon the management burdens beyond endurance. In work like this, with the addition of every new building, or the development of a new department, there should be a commensurate increase of endowment.

Mr. and Mrs. Halls held tenaciously to the point that we should secure the \$500,000 in cash or subscriptions, but in their anxiety that we should succeed they made many concessions:

1. When it was found that the money could not be raised by the time specified they removed the time limit.

2. At one time when it seemed impossible to get another subscription, Mr. Halls sent \$5,000 to endow a bed in memory of his father and mother, permitting us to count it on our side of the contract.

3. When \$300,000 was secured in pledges, even though it was still \$200,000 short of the required amount, they authorized us to finish the Central Building.

4. When estimates were received, it was discovered that during the two years which had elapsed since the proposition was made, the cost of building material and labor had so advanced in price that the lowest estimate called for the entire \$125,000 to finish the Central Building.

Again Mr. and Mrs. Halls readjusted their offer and authorized us to spend the entire amount on that building.

It was no wonder, when the great building was finished, that the Board of Managers, knowing full well the struggles of the past, and anxious to show in some fitting way their high appreciation of this extraordinary and far-sighted generosity, unanimously and heartily voted that the Central Building should be called the Halls Administration Building.

A THANKSGIVING LETTER

Before the building was opened and before Mr. Halls knew of the naming of the building, a cablegram was received by Dr. Buckley from Mr. Halls, then in Europe, reading as follows:

"Inform Managers. Writing Kavanagh. Will pay total Administration Building and complete Pavilion."

On Thanksgiving morning, the Superintendent received the letter referred to in the cablegram, which was written before the cablegram was sent. It was certainly a letter that increased the wellsprings of gratitude in the hearts of the Building Committee, not to speak of the Superintendent. The Committee was in session at the Hospital when the letter arrived. It contained the following delightful paragraphs:

"You may say to the Board of Managers that Mr. and Mrs. Halls will pay the entire cost of the Administration Building which has practically consumed the \$125,000 first pledged by

them, and now, because of their interest in the Hospital as well as indicating their appreciation of the Superintendent's labors in securing so large a proportion of the sum asked for, they propose to finish the Eastern Pavilion at a cost of \$50,000, provided that the remaining amount required to meet the original proposition is speedily secured; but they will not do this until the balance of the original amount asked for is fully provided in cash or good pledges.

"This settles the entire cost of the Administration Building and gets a load off your shoulders, thus allowing you soon, I hope, to devote your attention to other matters of the Hospital besides the raising of this large sum of money." As your Managers' meeting should be on Thursday, I will cable Dr. Buckley [we have already quoted cablegram]. I thought this cablegram would be enough to indicate what the Lord puts into our hearts to do. We are hoping that this letter will reach you Thanksgiving morning, November 29, as a fitting opening for Thanksgiving Day."

Immediately Mr. A. P. Sloan sent the following cablegram in reply, which he insisted on sending at his own expense: "Thanksgiving Day. Thank God for Mr. and Mrs. Halls."

Here it should be said that when Mr. Halls proposed \$50,000 for the completion of the Eastern Pavilion, we did not expect to increase the capacity of the building by an additional floor. This extra work doubtless added about \$10,000 to the cost of the building.

But I am quite sure this additional floor will give increasing satisfaction. We remember the days when the nurses were housed in the flats, how our physician to the Training School wrote the Executive Committee warning them that the health of the nurses was being endangered, and we remember how the Committee tried their best to relieve the situation, but did not dare to forget the annual deficits. But a change for the better came when we were able to lay hands on the top floor of the Halls Building, and yet we did not have room enough. But soon we saw better days ahead when we dreamt of an extra floor in the Eastern Pavilion. At last our nurses shall be well cared for until a home specially for them is provided. But that is not all; the transfer of the nurses to these buildings makes it possible to make good provision for our servants and housemaids.

The total cost of both buildings unfurnished was about \$189,000, and although that figure is \$14,000 more than the proposition made by Mr. and Mrs. Halls, yet we are authorized by them to announce tonight that they will bear the additional cost, making their gift \$189,000 instead of \$175,000.

THE HALF MILLION SECURED

In the next place I am sure you will all wish to know whether or not the Board of Managers and friends of the Hospital lived up to their contract. I am glad to answer yes, for more than the \$500,000 required has been secured in cash or pledges and \$407,000 of this amount has been paid in, \$75,000 of which has been used to cancel the old debts referred to, \$332,000 of which has been added to the Endowment Fund, leaving about \$100,000 due at this moment.

The great necessity of an early payment of this balance will be made clear a little later.

THE CONTROLLING SPIRIT

And now permit me to call your attention to the controlling spirit of the committees and officers of the Institution in all this work. One fact will illustrate what I mean.

When the Building Committee was appointed their first work was to instruct the Superintendent to address each attending physician and surgeon asking his assistance in preparing plans for both the Central Building and the Eastern Pavilion. In this we were following the example of one of the greatest hospitals in this country, the Johns Hopkins. Our letter to the medical men bears date of September 24, 1904. Each man was requested to communicate his views to the chairman, Mr. S. J. Harding. The purpose of this letter was to make each physician feel that he was part and parcel of this undertaking.

The Building Committee and Superintendent visited the newer hospitals of Greater New York and conducted a wide correspondence concerning every possible detail of construction, studying carefully what we thought to be our own needs, and then presented our suggestions to the architects, who elaborated or changed them, and then prepared tentative plans. These plans were placed in the doctors' room, and once more, by order of the Building Committee, the Superintendent addressed the attending physicians and surgeons, asking for their help.

The doctors had by this time begun to reach some conclusions as to what they needed. Many of them submitted notes and suggestions. More than one conference was held between the doctors and the architects or the doctors and the Committee. Thus every effort was made to secure the coöperation of every member of our Medical Board. In planning for this building the same policy was observed. Directed by the Building Committee, the Superintendent invited the members of the dispensary staff to a conference concerning the needs of their different departments. As a result of this conference one of the dispensary physicians made a rough sketch of the plans that had been agreed upon. We submitted this sketch to the architects and it was adopted with scarcely a change. Our obstetricians were consulted collectively and individually concerning their department and the obstetrician-in-chief made a careful paper sketch of their needs, every item of which stands, I think, as suggested.

The physicians in charge of the children's ward received precisely the same consideration. Meanwhile the Superintendent and the Committee, one or both, visited many important hospitals and consulted superintendents and others having special knowledge concerning the needs of an Institution like this and some important and new features have been introduced in this way.

It is now a year and a half since the Halls Building was opened and most of you are more or less familiar with its arrangement. There is one feature which receives the approbation of all familiar with hospital affairs. Each floor is divided into four corners or groups of rooms, each group being complete with closets, halls and toilets.

THE EASTERN PAVILION

This building is unique as to its arrangement.

For example, the largest of the wards is not one half as large as the wards in the other building, and on that account is an improvement upon them. It will not be necessary to crowd to-

gether a large number of patients. On the south end is a sun parlor, or sun ward, where the best treatment known in medicine will be given—sunshine. Between Dr. Butler and myself we began the evolution of that ward and the architects were able to make it a little larger than we expected. There we shall care for patients who need out-door treatment, especially in the winter. There are many windows. It is practically an out-door room. Passing out of this large ward at the north end you will find two small wards giving an opportunity for the segregation of patients and also for semi-private work, while out around the halls are various service rooms and a surgical dressing room. The children's ward below is exactly the same as this.

A BROADENED POLICY

The same broad spirit has characterized the administration of the internal affairs of the Hospital throughout—on the part of the Board of Managers, the Executive Committee and the Superintendent.

When appointed to the office of Superintendent I soon reached the conclusion that the Hospital could well afford to be more appreciative and generous toward the physicians of the city. I found that former attending physicians and surgeons had no greater privileges here than if they had never been associated with the Hospital; ex-internes had no privileges whatever; distinguished physicians of the city had been doing work here for years without receiving official recognition.

When we presented these facts to the Executive Committee and Board of Managers, they agreed that the policy of the Hospital was not large enough. Accordingly gentlemen who were once members of our Attending Staff and the ex-internes were accorded the privileges of the private beds of the Hospital.

The Attending Staff was enlarged so as to add to our working force young men who had received their training here and who had already received honors at the hands of others.

A Throat and Nose Department, an Ear Department, an Eye Department and an Obstetrical Department were organized. Already some of these departments have become exceedingly important in the work of the Hospital. We also appointed as special consultants men who had done excellent service for the Hospital without any recognition.

It is this same spirit that has made it possible for physicians of high standing, not connected with our Hospital, to care for their own patients, under proper restrictions, in our private beds.

However, our private beds are, as a rule, so well filled by our own staff, that we may not be able very often to extend these privileges to others, but this action shows that we desire to treat generously and courteously the profession at large.

I have said enough to show the spirit of the Institution. That there is danger in too much expansion is true, but there is just as much in too much contraction. The danger of expansion is reduced to the minimum when it is remembered that the eyes of all physicians are upon the work of each man. The man who practices here takes his professional life in his hands. The man who would make a bad break here would be blasted forever in Brooklyn, and every man knows it.

THINGS DONE

And now I wish to emphasize for a moment the fact that we have not only developed in material things and in the organization of our various departments, but also in things done. Roscoe Conkling spoke of the "arduous greatness of things done."

We are now on the threshold of our largest opportunities. Heretofore we have been, comparatively speaking, a small Hospital; tonight we have 200 beds, and by a slight expenditure we can have 300 in the near future should our growth demand it. But as a small and growing Hospital a great work has been accomplished.

Here are a few of your dividends, which were not affected by the recent financial depression.

In 1901, the year before Mr. Halls made his proposition, the

Number of patients cared for was.....	2,049
In 1907 we cared for.....	3,267
In 1901 the contributing churches numbered.....	62
Last year the contributing churches numbered.....	553
In 1901 the churches gave.....	\$3,573
Last year the churches gave.....	9,780
In 1901 we received from private patients.....	14,657
Last year we received from private patients.....	28,669
In 1901 our income from investments was.....	11,013
Last year our income from investments was.....	29,537

The income from investments for 1908 will, of course, be larger, because we now have more money invested; it will be at least \$32,000.

The actual deficits for 1900, 1901 and 1902 averaged over \$16,000 a year. Now we pay our bills as they become due.

FOR THE SICK POOR

The work we are proudest of is that which is done for the sick poor, and it is our ambition that the poorest patient here shall receive the utmost consideration. In some hospitals we are told that ward patients for the most part are cared for by the house staff. We believe in our house staff and have perfect confidence in them as young physicians, and with good reason, for during the history of the Hospital they have shown themselves able and conscientious men, and on leaving us have won high places in their profession. But the policy of this Institution is that every attending shall give personal care to the patients in his service. If a serious mistake were made here it would not be the house staff, nor an assistant, but the attending that would be held responsible by the Board of Managers.

This, however, does not lessen the responsibility of our young men, whose work must be satisfactory to both the Board of Managers as represented by the Executive Committee and the Medical Board.

We endeavor also to be true to the Hospital, the patient and the doctor. We have a rule here similar to that found in the best and most influential hospitals in New York, that no medical or surgical fee shall be collected from a ward patient, because the wards are not intended for those who can pay a physician's fee. They are intended only for the poor.

That, however, makes it necessary that we should protect our

medical men from imposition and refuse to allow a person to occupy a ward bed who can afford to remunerate the physician or surgeon, and we faithfully try to perform this duty.

That our wards are doing the work they are intended to do can easily be proved. At this moment in the Hospital exactly *two thirds* of our ward patients are free patients, and nearly one half of the patients in the wards who pay at all pay less than the regular rate.

It is not our purpose to make a single dollar out of the Hospital. If we should clear \$1,000 this year it would go immediately into the plant to develop it and make it a more worthy Institution. I promise you that the rates will always be kept down to the lowest possible point and will be reduced or increased according to the condition of the market and the cost of supplies.

There is no class of workers in the Hospital that can give greater assistance along these lines than our attendings, as the most expensive supplies are to a large extent subject to their requisitions. If you assist in keeping down the expenses we will keep down the charges.

THE NEEDS OF THE FUTURE

And now for a moment turn to the future. That we have made steady and satisfactory advancement in the recent past should not blind us to the fact that the next few years must show marked progress. The Hospital even now has certain great and well nigh imperative needs.

The opening of this Pavilion means an additional annual expense of about \$20,000. We have suggested that the opening of the north end of this building for private patients and the completion of the Operating Pavillion a few years ago increased the annual deficit. We must not repeat that sort of history.

There is no work done by the Hospital that is more blessed than the care of the mother and the babe, to which this floor with its various wards and service rooms is to be devoted, but the importance of this work is fully paralleled by the medical, surgical and orthopedic work of the children's department, on the floor below; and I wish to remind you that the dispensary work is rapidly becoming a most important department in all progressive hospitals. Yet these different classes of patients are the least productive of all in a financial way. I wish to emphasize most earnestly that it will go a long way toward preventing a deficit next December if those who are responsible for a part of the \$100,000 now due on the great subscription shall pay it at the earliest possible date. Its immediate investment would materially aid in rendering a future deficit unlikely if not impossible.

A second important need was voiced by Dr. Butler in his paper which became a part of our last Annual Report. He says: "We should have hydrotherapeutic and electrotherapeutic outfits, which are of little or no use without two permanent and salaried trained attendants, a man and a woman." He also calls attention to the fact that we need a salaried pathologist. I wish on this important occasion to give emphasis to these needs. It adds to our pleasure in doing and our desire to do when in the same paper we read: "We have no reason to complain of what has been done; on the contrary the Board of Managers and the Executive Committee have, we know very well, granted quite as much as the finances of the Institution will allow."

Dr. Butler expresses a great need and acknowledges a serious difficulty. There can be no question as to our needs in these particulars.

I visited a week or so ago a small hospital in a beautiful suburban town, and I found an outfit that would make us feel proud if we had it.

To furnish such an outfit would cost between three and four thousand dollars, and it would take an endowment of about \$15,000 to operate it properly.

No department in our Hospital has done better work than our department of pathology and bacteriology. Its work lies at the basis of practically all treatment of disease. Such a department should be substantially endowed. If we had an endowment of one hundred thousand or even of fifty thousand dollars for this department it would add mightily to the efficiency of our work. And such a department, well endowed, should not be limited to the walls of this Institution, it should be at the service of practitioners of the city for the service of the poor to whom they may minister.

I believe it is imperative that these needs should be supplied at an early date, and I call upon those who listen to me tonight, both laymen and physicians, to bring this matter to the attention of men and women of wealth. Tell them of the great opportunity which our Hospital affords for an investment of this kind.

I must not omit another need—not as urgent today as it was some little time ago, and yet sufficiently so not to be omitted.

We shall need at an early date a "Home for our Nurses." One after another the great hospitals of the country are providing such homes. We are now waiting patiently for some one to appear who will count it a privilege to build and name a home in which thousands of young women will be trained for the alleviation of suffering humanity. The man or woman who performs that service for the Methodist Episcopal Hospital will at the same time open between seventy-five and one hundred beds for the treatment of additional patients.

CONCLUSION

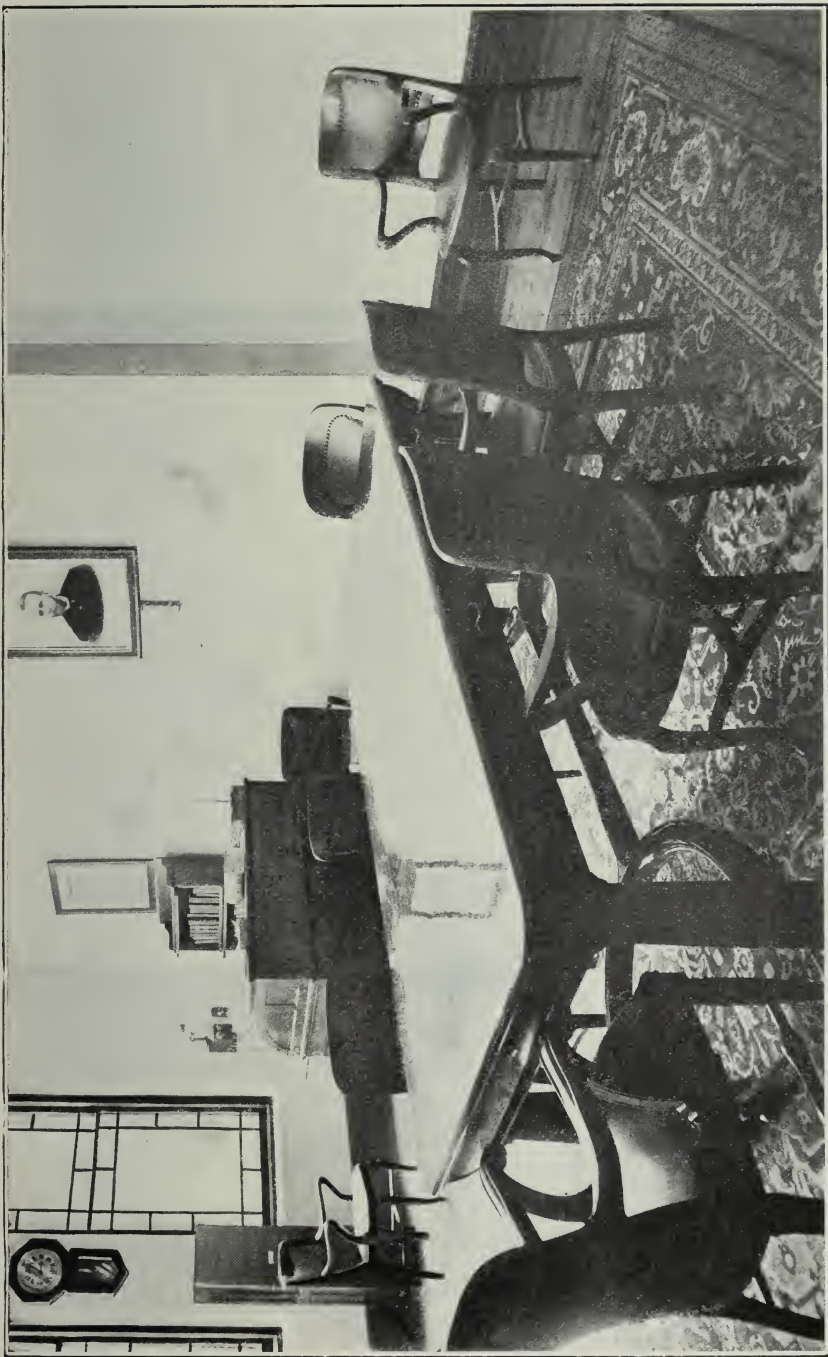
A story has come down to us from the days of Wesley concerning his work among the miners of Cornwall. Whole villages were transformed from a gambling, swearing and Sabbath-breaking people to men and women of sobriety and godliness. In every home was to be found a picture of John Wesley, the man whom they all loved. One day a stranger visiting one of those humble homes seeing John Wesley's picture on the wall said, "Whose picture is that?" The old miner reverently lifted his hat and said, "There was a man sent from God, whose name was John."

Tonight we think with profound gratitude of the man who sits at the head of this table, whose official standing, integrity, sincerity, statesmanship and editorial pen called this Hospital into being, over which he has presided for a quarter of a century. No man more than Dr. Buckley deserves the name "founder." We think of the founder, George I. Seney, and his splendid gifts to educational institutions, North and South, but whose greatest benefaction stands here.

We think of our distinguished resident bishop—Bishop Goodsell—who graces us with his presence tonight, and the important

service he rendered the Hospital when associated with Dr. Buckley on the staff of THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

We think of the noble army of great and good men—physicians, managers, ministers and laymen—who by faith saw this day, though they were denied the thrill of this hour. Tonight we remember with profound gratitude thousands of men and women of these later days who have given their dollars, their hundreds, their thousands and even their tens of thousands toward this great enterprise, some to endow beds and rooms in memory of departed loved ones, some to assist in paying our old debts and others to beautify our property. We remember that many of our churches and Nightingale Societies have given with the utmost generosity, that our Board of Managers has given over \$100,000 during this last effort. We remember that through the influence of our pastors we have received \$100,000 for the same purpose. We remember all this, and yet, when we think of our financial condition, of the deterioration of the buildings, of the increasing annual deficits, of the shame of failure which was resting upon the Church five years ago, we will raise our hats with reverence and say, "There were a man and woman sent from God whose name was Halls."



SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE AND COMMITTEE ROOM
Furnished by the Fenimore Street Church

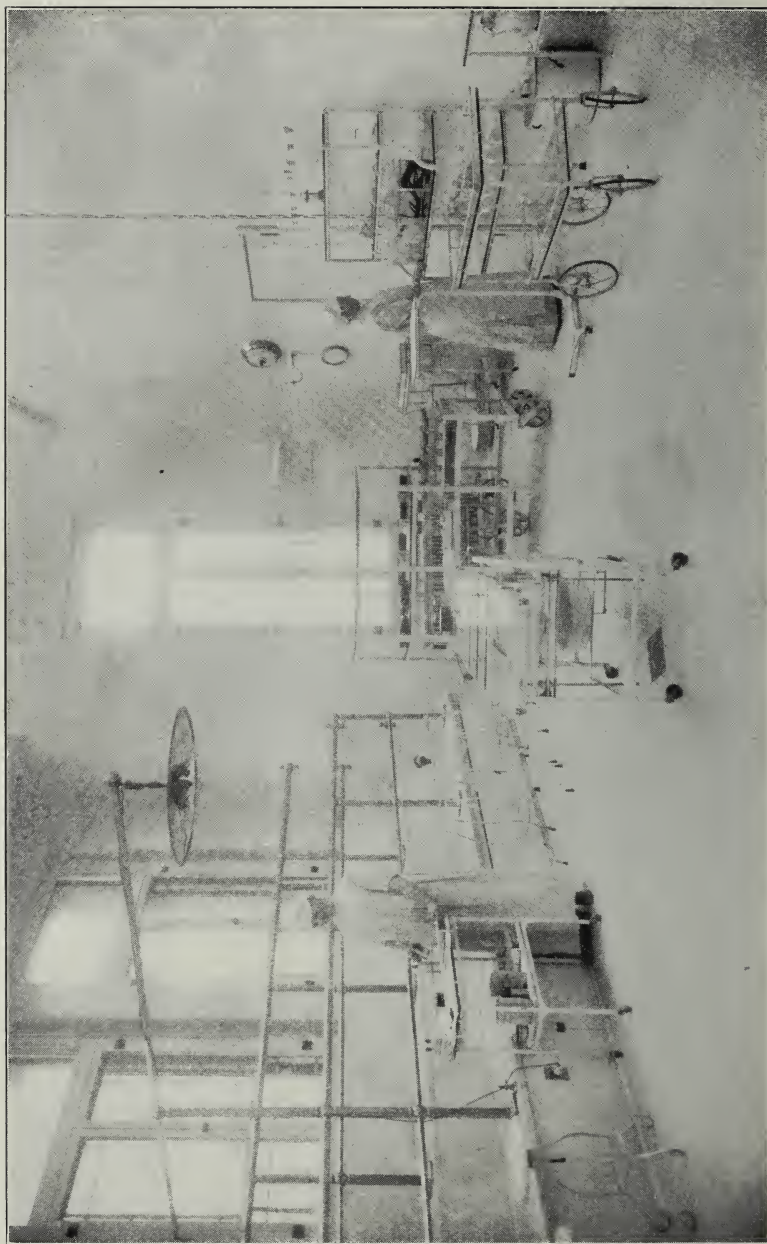
IN MEMORY OF
DR. GEORGE RYERSON FOWLER
SURGEON TO
THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL HOSPITAL
1887 - 1906

THIS TABLET IS ERECTED BY
THE SOCIETY OF EX-INTERNES
IN GRATEFUL RECOGNITION OF HIM AS
TEACHER, COUNSELLOR, FRIEND.

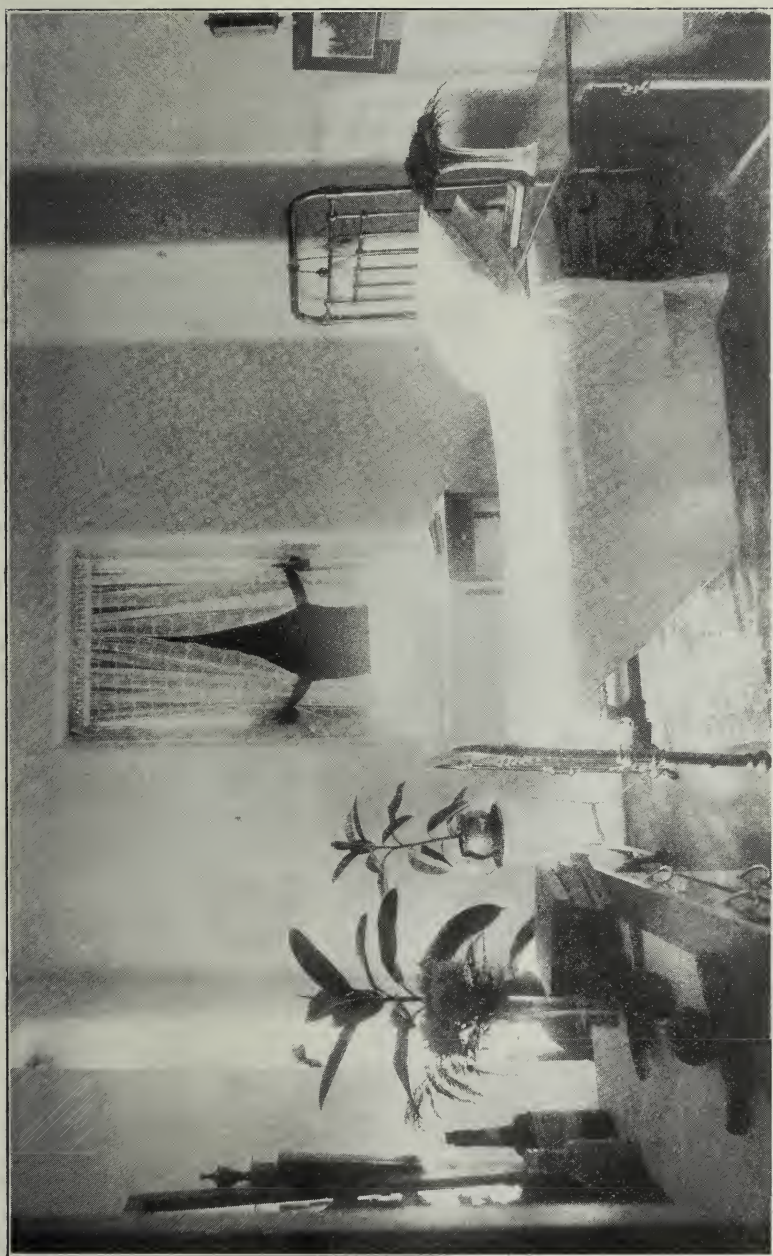
This tablet was unveiled at the Hospital March 31, 1907



THE HOUSE STAFF 1907

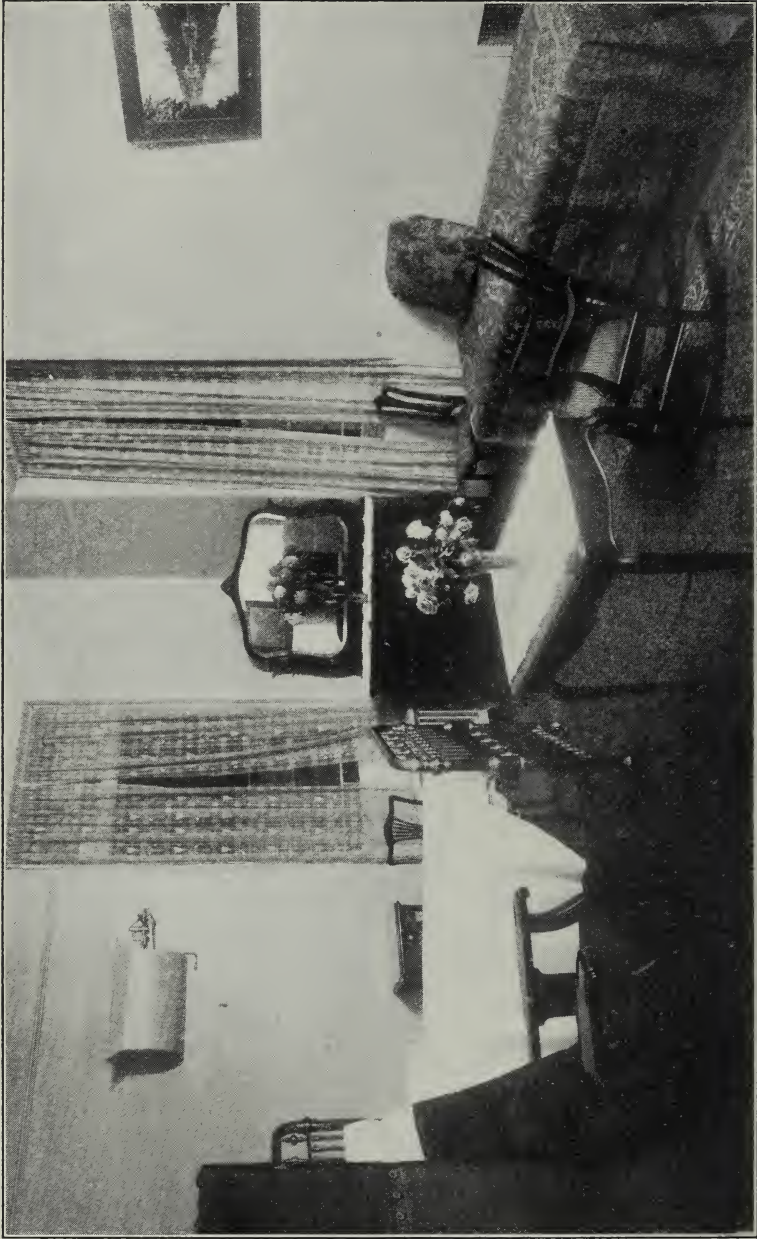


OUR LARGEST OPERATING ROOM



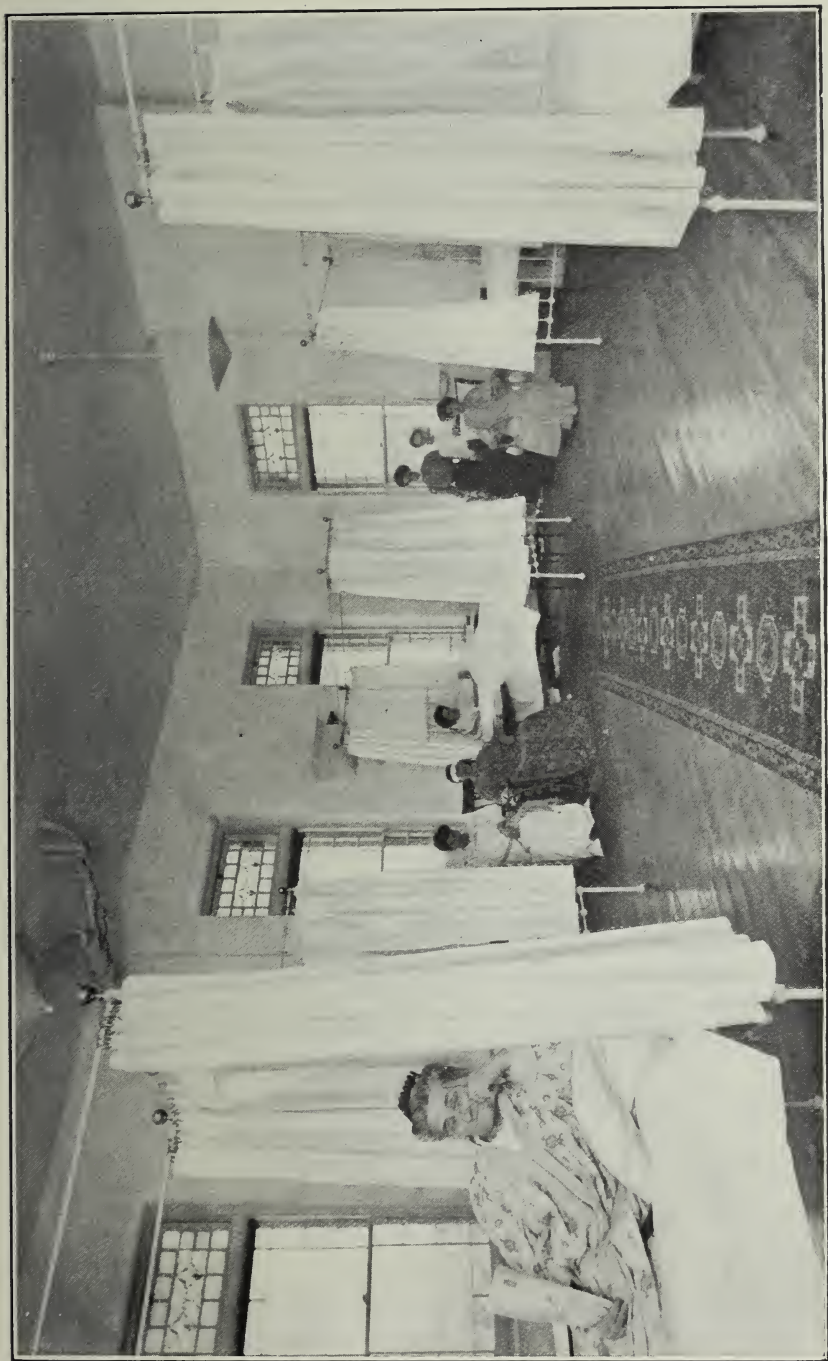
THE BARNIER ROOM

The first room to be endowed in the Hospital by a gift of \$20,000



THE FISKE-COLLORD ROOM

The first small ward to be endowed as a private room by the gift of \$30,000

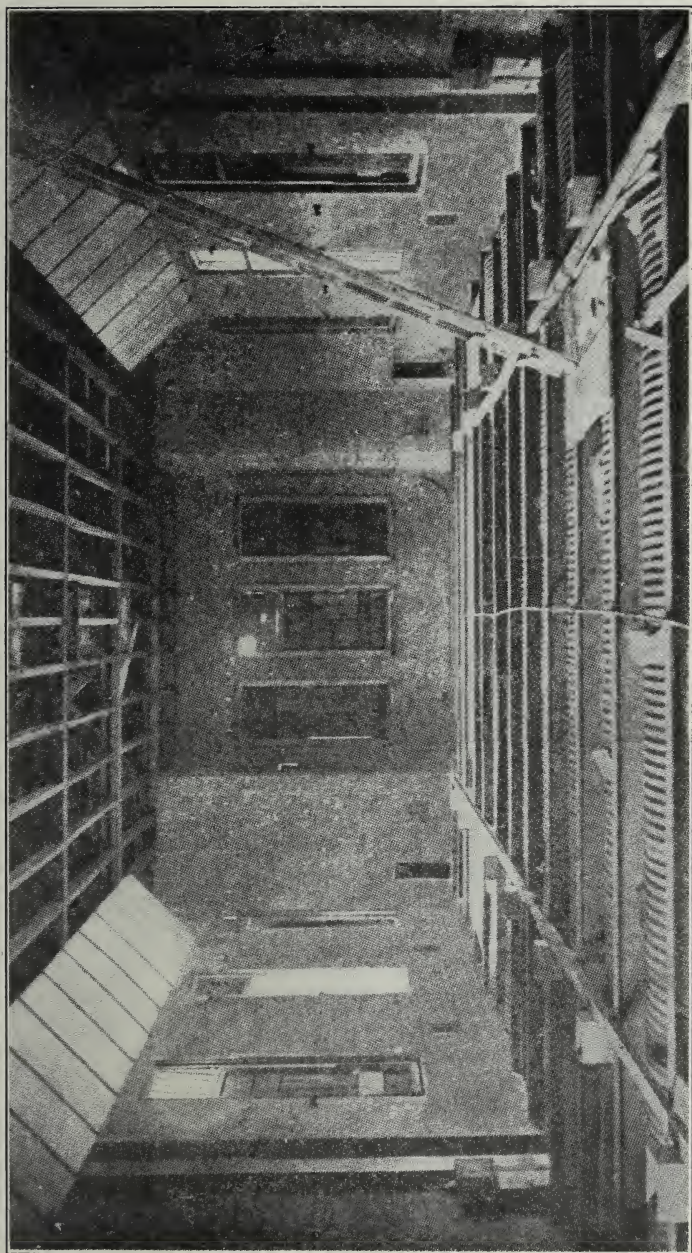


A PRIVATE WARD

Furnished by the Nightingale Society of Janes Church in memory of Eliza A. Waldron



ONE OF OUR GENERAL WARDS
Containing free, pay, and endowed beds



AN UNFINISHED WARD
More than twenty years in this condition



THE SAME SPACE IS NOW A CHILDREN'S WARD, CONTAINING FREE, PAY, AND ENDOWMENT CRIBS
Furnished by the ladies of Dr. Farrar's Church—The First Reformed

FORM OF BEQUEST

The following is a brief legal form under which bequests may be made in behalf of the Hospital

I give, devise, and bequeath unto "THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL HOSPITAL in the City of Brooklyn," a corporation duly incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New York, by an act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in the City of Brooklyn," passed May 27, 1881,

(Here insert the amount of money bequeathed, or a description either of specific personal or real property, or both; or if it be the residue of an estate, state that fact.)

ENDOWMENTS

\$100,000 endows and names a Pavilion in perpetuity.

20,000 endows and names a Private Room in perpetuity.

10,000 endows and names a bed in a private room, with two beds, in perpetuity.

5,000 endows and names a bed in a ward in perpetuity.

3,000 endows and names a crib in a ward in perpetuity.

Correspondence invited concerning these endowments and especially concerning our

ANNUITY PLAN

By this plan we provide an opportunity for the safest possible investment of money, upon which the donors receive during their lifetime from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 per cent per annum according to their age.

The Superintendent invites correspondence on all subjects in connection with the work of the Hospital, and may be addressed at the

METHODIST EPISCOPAL HOSPITAL

Sixth Street, Seventh to Eighth Avenues

BROOKLYN, N. Y.



3 0112 061925134